FBIS DAILY REPORT

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REPORTAGE ON NINTH OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESULTS

Resolution on Maritime Problem

PY050705 Paris AFP in Spanish 1307 GMT 1 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 31 Oct (AFP)--The following is the final text of the resolution on Bolivia's landlocked situation that was approved here today in the plenary session of the OAS by 21 votes in favor and Chile voting against.

The General Assembly declares:

1. That it is of permanent hemispheric interest to seek an equitable solution through which Bolivia may obtain a sovereign and useful access to the Pacific Ocean,

2. And that in order to achieve the objective outlined in the previous point and in order to consolidate a stable peace that will stimulate the economic and social progress of the area of America that is directly affected by the consequences of Bolivia's landlocked situation, the ninth period of general sessions of the OAS, with the spirit of American fraternity and integration,

Resolves:

1. To recommend to the states that are immediately concerned with this problem to begin negotiations with the objective of giving Bolivia a free and sovereign territorial connection with the Pacific Ocean. Such negotiations must take into account the rights and interests of the involved parties, and they could include, among other things, the inclusion of a port area for multinational integrated development and at the same time take into account the Bolivian proposal of not including territorial compensation.

2. To continue with the study of the "Report on Bolivia's Maritime Problem" during the organization's next general assembly.

Defense Board Budget Decrease

PY021641 Paris AFP in Spanish 9322 GMT 1 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 31 Oct (AFP)--The Ninth Oas General Assembly decided in consensus to decrease the budget of the Inter-American Defense Board by 10 percent over a 2 year period.

The formula, adopted in the last plenary session, was drafted by a work group made up of Jamaica, the United States, and Argentina after an entire day of negotiations between supporters and opponents of a proposal submitted by Jamaica and Trinidad-Tobago, who demanded an immediate 10-percent decrease in the Inter-American Defense Board budget.

The proposal submitted by the Caribbean countries was rejected on Tuesday by the budget commission because it did not obtain the necessary two-thirds majority although 15 of the 22 attending delegations, including that of the United States, voted in its favor.

Jamaica disclosed at the time that it would bring up the issue again at the plenary meeting. It was learned that the Caribbean countries would resort to a procedure which would assure them the required support of 18 votes.

The decision that was adopted prevented an issue which the United States and other delegations believe is strictly budgetary from becoming political, according to what the U.S. delegate, Gale Mcgee, told AFP.

The present budget of the Inter-American Defense Board is $1.8 million out of a total OAS budget of $48 million.

Salvadoran Wish To Host Next Assembly

PY021250 Paris AFP in Spanish 0451 GMT 1 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 31 Oct (AFP)--El Salvador today announced to the OAS its desire to be the site of the 10th period of sessions which must take place in 1980.

Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Colombia and Bolivia demonstrated "their sympathy and support" for the Salvadoran initiative, which was not voted on during tne General Assembly because it had not been included in the [words indistinct] of the closing session that is taking place here.

VIDELA, STROESSNER TO SIGN YACYRETA LOAN AGREEMENTS

PY050723 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Nov 79 p 1 PY

[Text] The Argentine and Paraguayan presidents will meet next Tuesday in Encarnacion, Paraguay, to sign the loan agreements for the financing of the Yacyreta dam with the IDB after which they will go to Posadas, the capital of Misiones Province, where they will sign a similar document with the World Bank, also for the financing of the same binational project.

Lt Gen Jorge Rafael Videla (ret) and Gen Alfredo Stroessner will give speeches in the Paraguayan city of Encarnacion where they will have their first meeting and sign the aforementioned agreement. Once that part of the ceremony is concluded they will go to Posadas, where the other agreement will be signed.

GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING BOLIVIAN EVENTS 'WITH ATTENTION'

PY060528 Paris AFP in Spanish 0450 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (AFP)--The Argentine Foreign Ministry is following the evolution of the events in Bolivia with attention, an authorized ministry source said tonight.

The source added that Argentina is also maintaining contracts with other countries in order to definitively establish the position to be taken with regard to the new Bolivian authorities.

The same source added that a note that acknowledges the receipt of the note regarding the creation of a new Bolivian Government would be sufficient to re-establish normal relations between the two governments.

AMBASSADOR TO BOLIVIA ON NEW GOVERNMENT

PY051515 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1440 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (TELAM)--The Argentine ambassador to Bolivia, Brig Gen Aly Ypres Corbat, has indicated that during the first days there was some confusion because Col Alberto Natusch Busch and former President Walter Guevara Arze were apparently struggling for power; but today, Monday, one could say that the new government is gaining strength.

He said that he has no information about the political leanings of the new president, but according to what Colonel Natusch said in his speech, his government will be of the nationalist left. He added that Natusch Busch wanted to keep the Congress open, but in view of the clashes he disbanded it.

After indicating that according to information he has received, Gen David Padilla--the only military officer who has attempted to take up arms against the new government--was at home, he said that "personally, from what I see, I can say that the threat of a civil war is moving away."

These remarks were made to a radio station in this capital.

PRESENCE OF BOLIVIANS SEEKING ASYLUM DENIED

PY051156 Paris AFP in Spanish 1128 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Salta, Argentina, 5 Nov (AFP)--The alleged arrival in Salta of Bolivian political leaders seeking political asylum was denied here by Argentine security forces and the Bolivian consul, Gumersindo Arauz Cuellar. "There is nothing at all to this report, and the border crossings of this province with Bolivia are functioning normally," official sources said.

The airline Aerolineas Argentinas made its regular Sunday Buenos Aires-Santa Cruz flight with a stopover in this city.

The situation in Bolivia has had no repercussions in Salta where there is a large colony of people from the neighboring country. It was evident that very few vehicles were going through the border crossings, which usually have heavy traffic between the two countries.

CHURCH OFFICIAL MEDIATES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT,RESISTANCE

Second Meeting Held

PA051625 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1515 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (EFE)--The Bolivian Episcopal Conference, through Msgr Genard Prata, was carrying out intensive efforts today to mediate between the government of Col Alberto Natusch and the resistance force which appears to be directed by former President Walter Guevara.

The prelate went to the government palace this morning for the second time. Ecclesiastical sources told EFE today that on his first visit to the government palace, Monsignor Parata was accompanied by retired Gen Juan Ayoroa.

The sources consulted said the negotiations began yesterday. The first meeting with Natush ended at 0930 (1330 GMT). It was attended by General Ayoroa, who is known for his institutionalist and pro-democracy position. At approximately 1000 (1400 GMT), the prelate again left for the government palace. At that time there was sporadic shooting in the area around the Don Bosco School, where Monsignor Prata has his office.

Natusch Reportedly 'Willing To Resign'

PY051648 Paris AFP in Spanish 1642 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--A high-ranking church official who is acting as mediator in the national crisis stated here today that Bolivian President Col Alberto Natusch Busch "is willing to resign."

'Swift Solution' Desired

PY051712 Paris AFP in Spanish 1657 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--A Catholic bishop who is mediating in the conflict stated here today that the Bolivian President Col Alberto Natusch has accepted the possibility of submitting his resignation "to attain national peace." The church source indicated that "so far there has been no official decision in this regard, but we hope to reach a swift solution."

At the same time, the congressional president, Catholic priest Leonidas Sanchez, stated through the voice of the government, Radio Illimani, that "President Natusch Busch has reopened Congress and has called upon the senators and deputies to evaluate the situation prevailing in the country and to seek solutions in line with the democratic calling of our people." Sanchez asked "the people to remain calm and stay at home because we are on the threshold of a swift solution to the institutional conflict we are experiencing."

Natusch, Guevara Deny Resignation Plans

PY052048 Paris AFP in Spanish 2018 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--President Alberto Natusch Busch and former President Walter Guevara reasserted today that they will not resign.

Natusch spoke over a radio and television network saying, "I will not resign and rumors to that effect are being spread by extremists of the rural guerrillas [foquismo]." His face on the screen was resolute. In a 1 and 1/2 minute speech Natusch said: "We will not budge one step backwards, but will proceed with our institutional revolutionary movement."

In turn, Walter Guevara Arze stressed that "I will not resign because, if I do, Congress will not have any valid alternative left."

Bolivia is once again in the situation of having two presidents: Col Alberto Natusch and civilian Walter Guevara.

Snipers Seek To Jeopardize Talks

PY052318 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2225 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (TELAM-ANSA-EFE-LATIN)--The noble intention of holding negotiations initiated this morning by Msgr Genaro Prata and Leonidas Sanchez, the auxiliary bishop of Laz Paz and president of the Senate, respectively, was jeopardized today by the unrestrained actions of leftist groups who, by positioning snipers on terraces, have been trying to prevent dialog.

This morning when Monsignor Prata went for the second time to Quemado Palace to talk with Colonel Natusch Busch, snipers opened fire from hidden places near the Don Bosco School where Monsignor Prata has his office.

Early this afternoon when a group of legislators--who had met in Congress responding to the call made by the president of the Senate--were trying to cross the street toward Quemado Palace to talk with Colonel Natusch Busch, leftist snipers again opened fire on the square with the obvious intention of deterring the legislators, who nonetheless crossed the street and entered Government House.

The announcement made over the radio by the Senate president that the solution to the crisis was imminent touched off an intensified action by leftist snipers in various points of the city, which shows their lack of concern for peace.

In a maneuver designed to worsen the anguish endured by the Bolivian people, groups of agitators last night looted several food stores.

This morning when public offices reopened, leftists entered some of them and began to open fire to intimidate the people and to cause the employees to panic.

Mediators Conclude Negotiations

PY052158 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2120 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (TELAM/EFE)--The mediating action in the Bolivian conflict concluded this afternoon as Msgr Genaro Prata, the auxiliary bishop of La Paz, succeeded in having the government of Col Alberto Natusch allow the reopening of the Congress, where the 5-day-old crisis will have to be solved. Monsignor Prata this afternon told EFE over the telephone that he was optimistically awaiting the outcome of the situation.

The leaders of the National Congress and the chiefs of the leading political groups represented at the legislative branch began to meet this afternoon to look for a solution to the crisis. Former President Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas has emerged as the compromise man who could temporarily assume the presidency of the nation. He was summoned to government palace early this afternoon.

As progress was being made toward solving the problem, calm was returning to the city.

Monsignor Prata and Gen Juan Ayoroa (ret) acted as mediators between Natusch and the legislators. Guevara announced this afternoon his decision to agree that the National Congress assume the responsibility of solving the situation.

NATUSCH REOPENS CONGRESS, CONFERS WITH LEGISLATORS

PY051609 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1551 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Senate President Leonidas Sanchez has stated here that Col Alberto Natusch has ordered the reopening of the National Congress. Sanchez told local reporters that he had been called to the government palace to be briefed on the decision, apparently part of new negotiations which began today to seek a democratic solution to the Bolivian crisis. He added that the leaders in both chambers were called to an urgent meeting, presumably to be held at the legislative palace closed on Friday after the coup which brought Natusch to power.

Congressional Meeting Underway

PY051614 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1606 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Shortly before noon parliamentarians of various parties entered the congressional palace and began a meeting which seems to be preparatory to one with Natusch. No journalists were allowed into the building at first, but congressional sources confirmed that the conference is taking place and it is expected that the number of participants will grow rapidly.

Natusch Negotiating With Congress Leaders

PY052148 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2115 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[By Carlos Banales]

[Excerpts] Col Alberto Natusch Busch denied this afternoon that he had resigned as president, adding that "negotiations are underway to bring peace to the country." Natusch said: "I am talking with President of the Chamber of Deputies Lidia Gueiler and Senate President Leonidas Sanchez and, as I said in my previous message, the leaders of Congress are meeting to see of they can contribute to bringing peace to the country."

Congress Rejects Siles Salinas Compromise

PY052201 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2121 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 5 Nov (TELAM-EFE-ANSA)--All expectations as to the possible solution for the crisis the country is experiencing were dispelled this afternoon when a spokesman for Congress, which was meeting to negotiate a solution, said that Congress does not think former President Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas can be the compromise figure to solve the crisis.

## Congress Seeks Alternative to Natusch

PY060229 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0201 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--The National Congress, which was reinstated as a general committee, tonight analyzed a means for a peaceful solution to the crisis which would inevitably demand the departure of Col Alberto Natusch Busch.

Deputies who attended the 7-hour session told LATIN that the legislative branch was seeking a consensus in order to make a proposition to Colonel Natusch who had ordered the reopening of Congress after closing it on Friday. The deputies added that the approximately 50 congressmen present at the session agreed on the need that the government be turned over to Congress President Lidia Gueiler as a basic premise for a solution. The Congress president would in turn immediately convoke a legislative plenum session to elect a new interim president for the nation.

Seeking a consensus, leaders of the majority blocs analyzed the possible candidates as interim presidents and there appeared two names with considerable backing: One of them is Senator Fernando Baptista Gumucio of the Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) and another is deputy Oscar Bonifaz of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement alliance (MNR) who had recently vacated his congressional seat to become mines and metallurgy minister of the Guevara government, the deputies reported.

## Natusch Rejects Congressional Proposition

PY060304 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0232 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Col Alberto Natusch and Congress suspended negotiations for tonight in view of the deadlock in searching for a solution. Congressional sources told LATIN that Congress has gone into recess at 0130 GMT after the delegation which took the congressional proposition to the government palace failed to arrive at any agreement with Colonel Natusch.

That delegation had taken to the rebellious colonel the proposition which had been approved by legislative consensus demanding that the government be turned over to Congress President Lidia Gueiler. The senators and deputies had also unanimously approved the nomination of Deputy Oscar Bonifaz of the majority bloc of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR) as interim president of the nation.

According to the same sources, Colonel Natusch rejected the proposition, insisting that he will stay in power, but would allow Congress to function.

The negotiations which are being handled by Msgr Genaro Prata, chancellor of the Bolivian Catholic University, came to a deadlock in those terms and the congressional delegation returned to the Congress building located close to the government palace. Congress adjourned without further discussion.

MILITARY SUPPORT FOR NATUSCH APPEARS TO WAVER

Air Force Reportedly Withdraws Support

PY051825 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1817 GMT 5 Nov 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN) --Congressional sources reported this afternoon that the air force has reportedly placed itself under the orders of Congress and has withdrawn its support for Col Alberto Natusch. The sources reported that Gen Jaime Nino de Guzman, whom Natusch appointed commander of the air force on Friday when he installed himself at the Presidential Palace, informed Natusch of his decision a few minutes ago.

Military Support Termed 'Partial'

PY051943 Paris AFP in Spanish 1903 GMT 5 Nov 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian Armed Forces' support for Col Alberto Natusch "is not unanimous, but partial," a high-ranking army officer has told AFP. It was also confirmed here today that most uniformed police officers have refused to obey the orders of the new government.

The army officer--who declined to give his name--added that "there are a few officers who advocate radical, harsh measures against our people, but most of us are in favor of understanding and of seeking a solution which would guarantee institutional stability to the country's democracy."

The weakened government of Colonel Natusch, which took power last Thursday, decided today to suspend all work around the country, thus confirming newspaper reports that the work stoppage ordered by the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] to protest the coup has been fully successful.

The 2d Regiment of the uniformed police, which is one of the country's most important with 400 men, was "intervened by the army because its officers refused to repress demonstrations against the coup," a police source reported to AFP.

In La Paz, barricades for stopping the advance of troops loyal to Colonel Natusch were being erected, while military sources indicated that the military plane which made low altitude flights over La Paz did so as a warning to troops guarding the government palace. The same sources said that the low flights were not intended to intimidate the civilian population but "the troops who persist in supporting Colonel Natusch."

In view of the seriousness of the situation, Colonel Natusch brought troops from garrisons in the interior into La Paz. This morning 400 "rangers" arrived in La Paz.

The "rangers," who are bivoaced in the military school and in other military quarters, were deployed to La Paz "as a security measure and to await orders from their superiors," reported an officer who heads one of these reinforcement columns.

In addition to these measures, the government of Colonel Natusch Busch issued a communique in which it denounces "the presence of foreign snipers in La Paz who have been shooting women and children," adding that "they want to kill civilians to put the blame for these murders on the armed forces." Based on these charges, the government decreed "the suspension of activities to allow the nationalist troops to expel foreign snipers from the city."

A spokesman for the Bolivian Labor Central noted that the above communique did nothing more than confirm that the strike called by the COB was a complete success in this city and in most parts of the country.

Just as the erecting of barricades with stones, paving blocks, posts and wood increases, the people of popular neighborhoods have been organizing human rights committees. A spokesman of the committee of the Villa Fatima neighborhood told AFP: "We saw troops killing our countrymen who were unarmed. Therefore we have to organize to stop this butchery in our fatherland."

## Padilla Urges Comrades To Renounce Coup

PY060522 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0445 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Gen David Padilla called on his comrades in arms this afternoon to come out against the frightful situation created by Col Alberto Natusch's coup. Padilla, former president of the republic, was commander in chief of the armed forces when Natusch carried out his coup on Thursday. He was replaced by Gen Eden Castillo.

Never before have the armed forces, because of a few ambitious and disloyal people, acted with such a lack of responsibility and in such a criminal manner, Padilla said in a message, handwritten copies of which are now beginning to circulate.

He added that the great majority of the members of the institution do not agree with the government and its totally arbitrary and criminal measures. This is why I appeal to them, for the sake of their patriotism, their love for the fatherland and their noble sentiments for their brother Bolivians, to lay down their arms. To those who are commanding troops and to those who are heads of training institutes, I wish to make known my firm and decisive voice in condemning their attitude.

Padilla declared that he is anguished by the situation that our fatherland is experiencing due to the myopia, lack of reflection and sadism with which the members of the government junta headed by Natusch are acting, including those of the military High Command, with Castillo at their head, using the fatherland's weapons for murder--offering feeble excuses to the innocent population--and causing hundreds of victims.

While awaiting for a vigorous and decisive reaction in order to save our beloved institution, you are accompanied and directed from the City of La Paz by your former president and commander in chief, states the last sentence of the handwritten proclamation that has been printed with an attached photocopy of Padilla's personal calling card and his signature, with the notation that it was drafted at 1300 (1700 GMT).

## Opposition Officers' Homes Searched

PY052052 Paris AFP in Spanish 2013 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--Military personnel searched today the houses of high-ranking military officers who opposed the government of Colonel Natusch and who are for that reason kept under "special surveillance," it was reported here.

PROTESTS CONTINUE IN LA PAZ, CASUALTIES MOUNT

Leftist Brigade Reportedly Disbanded

PY060034 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0010 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (TELAM)--The Camilo Cienfuegos International Communist Brigade was crushed this afternoon by the army, the chief of programming of Radio Illimani told TELAM in a telephone conversation from La Paz.

He said this guerrilla unit had come to Bolivia from Nicaragua following the ouster of President Anastasio Somoza Debayle and since yesterday it has been engaging in sniping ambushes against military personnel and civilians in La Paz.

The spokesman categorically denied the report that a high-ranking air force officer, General Nino de Guzman, had withdrawn his support from Col Alberto Natusch and had joined Congress, which is now meeting to find an institutional solution to the crisis.

The armed forces continue to be in full solidarity with the president of the republic, Radio Illimani told TELAM, thus denying once again that the presidency had been offered to former President Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas.

Total COB Strike Reported

PY051725 Paris AFP in Spanish 1704 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--The prevailing belief here today was that President Alberto Natusch has failed in his first attempt to overcome the general strike of the Bolivian Labor Central (COB). The strike in La Paz is total and no official or private activities are taking place. There is no public transport and no trains.

What former President Walter Guevara called "civilian resistance" 5 days ago has obtained full support in this city of 800,000 inhabitants. Reports from other Bolivian cities were contradictory because government sources reported "almost complete normalcy," while union sources emphasized that "the strike is general and civilian resistance will continue until Colonel Natusch resigns."

The situation in La Paz at 1300 local time was tense and all activities were paralyzed while rifle shots were still heard. A fighter plane overflew the city several times at low altitude, but did not shoot at the people.

Lechin Accused of 'Instigation'

PY060257 Paris AFP in Spanish 0157 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Lima, 5 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian Government today accused the Bolivian Labor Central (COB) leader, Juan Lechin, of being the instigator of the urban guerrillas in La Paz and made him responsible for the disorders that have occurred during the past few hours in the republic's capital.

The government asserted that on Tuesday everything will be normal throughout the country despite the indefinite strike called for by the COB.

There is martial law in Bolivia and there is press censorship for all national and international communications media. Only Radio Illimani, the military radio stations of Cochabamba and Oruro and the national network are broadcasting. On Wednesday, for the third consecutive day, there will be no newspapers in the country as a sign of protest against the censorship that has been established. A dry law has also been decreed.

Anticoup Protests Evoke Shooting

PY051444 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1422 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Shooting broke out again today in several areas of this capital on the fourth day of a workers general stoppage rejecting the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch Busch. Despite government warnings about drastic punishment of the strikers--dismissals and loss of salaries--the stoppage is being carried out fully in factories, businesses, banks and other sectors.

Some public departments resumed their activities, but the shooting has caused employees to close and disperse. The transport stoppage has been total. Union drivers have been deployed at strategic places to prevent the movement of vehicles.

People have begun to gather in downtown areas staging antigovernment protests, while the shooting by military troops increased at 0940 local time (1340 GMT). The shooting was more intense in populated areas in the northern part of the city. The gas stations were crowded with vehicles demanding gasoline after 4 days of acute shortage. Student groups gathered near the university taking advantage of the initial reduction of troops on the streets, repudiating the coup with shouts for Natusch to get out, and the coup will not succeed.

By midmorning shooting was more intense near the government palace. This correspondent had to remain lying on the floor of the office due to the intensity of the shooting, while military troops tried to clear the area. Witnesses stated that several wounded fell on 16 de Julio Ave in downtown La Paz near the site of the Bolivian Labor Central (COB).

Sharpshooters are responding to the fire of military troops from tall downtown buildings, progressively increasing the sounds of light weapons. From the LATIN office, located two blocks from government palace, one could see an intensive mobilization of troops on the terraces. Heavy weapons and machineguns are apparently being reinforced in front of the Murillo Plaza. In the cathedral near the palace there was great military mobilization as well.

The stoppage of activities had affected the newspapers, which did not appear today protesting press censorship, which had not yet reached the press agencies. The radios are only broadcasting music, except for the official station Illimani, which is broadcasting communiques denouncing the action of international communism and of brigades of mercenaries brought in by antipatriotic extremism.

Tank Attack Kills Six

PY051507 Paris AFP in Spanish 1453 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--The AFP correspondent has confirmed that six persons were killed this morning after an attack on civilian groups by armored vehicles in downtown La Paz. The armored vehicles advanced 1,000 meters firing their heavy guns. The victims' chests and backs were riddled by bullets.

More than a dozen wounded were evacuated by a group of pedestrians to safer places. Tanks have also returned to Plaza Murillo to protect the Presidential Palace. The tanks were supported by infantrymen.

Helicopters Machinegun Demonstrators

PY051516 Paris AFP in Spanish 1505 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (AFP)--Helicopter gunships were flying at low altitudes machine-gunning groups of demonstrators in downtown La Paz, according to an AFP correspondent report. The wounded were pulled to safer places but three of them arrived dead at aid centers, according to eyewitnesses. Light and heavy weapons firing was heard in several neighborhoods and occasional tank fire echoed through the city.

50 Dead, 100 Wounded in 5 Days

PY052039 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2029 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Hugo Palaci, director of the clinical hospital, today told LATIN that the casualties of the 5 days of fighting caused by the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch are 50 dead and 100 wounded. He said this was an estimate since not all of the victims were treated at this hospital, the most important of this capital, and that in many cases ambulances were not able to circulate.

Further Casualty Figures

PY061128 Paris AFP in Spanish 1105 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpts] Lima, 6 Nov (AFP)--According to reports given by various Bolivian radio stations, about 60 people have died and another 200 have been wounded since Colonel Natusch's military coup d'etat in that country. The radio stations denied the figure of 350 dead given by foreign radio stations. The same sources reported that about 700 army officers have met to study the situation within the armed forces.

MINEWORKERS' UNIONS ISSUE COMMUNIQUE CONDEMNING NEW REGIME

PY060255 Trinidad Radio Beni in Spanish 0135 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Communique issued by the executive committee of the Catavi, Siglo Veinte and Uncia unions in Siglo Veinte on 5 November--relayed by Catavi Radio 21 de Diciembre]

[Excerpts] Comrades: The executive council of the Siglo Veinte and Catavi unions, in the face of the critical political situation which is being experienced by our country, issues the following document in which it analyzes the situation for the working class and the people of Bolivia.

Through the little information we receive we were able to learn that the blood of our fellow workers and other Bolivians was again shed by machineguns. In view of the above reasons, the executive council of the Siglo Veinte, Catavi and Uncia unions resolves to:

1. Strongly reject the measures decreed by the dictatorial regime of Colonel Natusch, such as the state of siege, the martial law, the suspension of the school year, press censorship and others.

2. Express our solidarity with our brothers who are now resisting the military forces in the main cities of our country.

3. Condemn the bloody, fascist regime which is trying to cling to power by shedding the blood of our people.

4. Uphold our decision to maintain our monolithic unity around our glorious Bolivian Federation of Mineworkers and the Bolivian Labor Central, and demand that they decree an indefinite general strike as the only means to prevent the consolidation of the fascist regime of Natusch.

5. Have the executive committee and the council of delegates decree a 48-hour strike to extend the one decreed by the COB. This will be automatically converted into an indefinite general strike if any of the mining districts is attacked.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OPPOSES NATUSCH GOVERNMENT

PY052058 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2024 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--The Bolivian Medical Association today vowed to support the popular struggle against the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch.

In a communique, the association also urges all of its members to work, despite the strike decreed by the Bolivian Labor Central, "to provide medical assistance but only in emergency cases."

After deploring the confrontation which has erupted among the Bolivian people, the communique states that "the Medical Association, as part of the people, expresses its solidarity with the people and vows to support their struggle for democracy and to obey the decisions emanating from the Congress."

The communique was signed by the Bolivian Medical Association and by La Paz Departmental Medical Association.

'CIVILIAN LEADER' OF NATUSCH MOVEMENT INTERVIEWED

PY051250 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 5 Nov 79 p 3 PY

[Special telephone report for HOY]

[Text] La Paz--"I am one of the top civilian leaders of the movement headed by Colonel Natusch. I am a member of a group within the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MNRI) and I can supply you with all kinds of information about the regime we have set up in Bolivia." Deputy Willy Sandoval Moron made this statement yesterday afternoon from the house of the new Bolivian president.

[Question] Is this movement in answer to any national need or is it merely a political movement, a power struggle?

[Answer] This movement is answering an aspiration of the Bolivian people who were clamouring for a reunion between them and the armed forces. We are a nationalist revolutionary conglomerate. We follow the cause of Busch and Villarroel. This is a civilian-military nationalist and revolutionary movement.

Sandoval Moron added: "The armed forces have the support of the two main political forces of the country--that is, the MNR [Nationalist Revolutionary Movement] headed by Victor Paz Estenssoro, and Hernan Siles Zuazo--but without the two principal leaders." [sentence as published]

[Question] Who then are the leaders of the movement?

[Answer] All generations of political groups of our parties. We chose the 1952 revolutionary cause as our own. We overthrew Guevara Arze because he is no longer a representative of democracy, and he does not respect the aspirations of the Bolivian people. Furthermore, because of his ambition for power, he did not respect the spirit of the congressional resolution which placed him in the presidency for only 1 year. In his excessive quest for power, Guevara tried to extend his term thus violating the democratic spirit of the nation and of the political forces within the country.

Sandoval Moron added: "The new government has complete control of the nation. All Bolivian citizens support Colonel Natusch Busch. The entire country is in agreement with the civilian-military junta."

[Question] Will civilians have participation in the future government or will it be made up exclusively of military officers?

[Answer] The government is already made up of a civilian-military junta which groups members from the MNR, the MNRI and the armed forces.

[Question] Does Colonel Natusch Busch have a political background or has he always been more a military officer than a politician?

[Answer] During his term in public office he was fully identified with the aspirations of the people. Because of this identification he now has the support of the majority of the political parties. We now have complete control of the city. Some extremist leftist groups tried to create disorder but they have been controlled.

SILES ZUAZO'S BROTHER ON SITUATION FOLLOWING COUP

PY051508 Paris AFP in Spanish 1414 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Bogota, 5 Nov (AFP)--The brother of former Bolivian President Luis Adolfo Siles Zuazo [name as received] stated here today that the situation in his country is uncertain. "The situation created in Bolivia by a military uprising is uncertain," he told journalists who interviewed him on the recent events through which Col Alberto Natusch gained access to power.

Siles Zuazo revealed that his brother Luis Adolfo, who had been in Portugal, returned to La Paz last night. He added, "we do not know what will happen in our country. Regardless of what has happened, La Paz is a peaceful city, but we do not know if it will remain so in the next few hours," he said, avoiding any statements about the military coup.

Cordial and receptive toward the journalists, Siles Zuazo expressed confidence in the prudence of his compatriots in overcoming the difficulties Bolivia is facing. He said: "We hope that nothing really serious will happen."

Siles Zuazo arrived in Bogota last night with his wife, who will participate here in a conference on Latin American history. Other Bolivian citizens who have arrived in Bogota from La Paz indicated that the latest events are very serious and stated that the city is totally militarized.

RADIO PANAMERICANA SUSPENDS BROADCASTING 5 NOV

PY051600 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1538 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] It is now 1138. Ladies and gentlemen, as of 1200 Radio Panamericana will suspend its broadcasts until further notice for the following reasons:

1. A communique has been issued by the Federation of Radio and TV Workers ordering an indefinite strike. Another communique of the Federation of Press Workers calls for an indefinite suspension of activities.

2. There has been heavy absenteeism among the personnel of this station due to the suspension of public transportation services.

3. We desire to protect the physical integrity of workers of this news medium in view of the lack of proper conditions for the normal development of this activity.

The resumption of our operations will be announced in due time once all the circumstances which force us to suspend broadcasts are over. Thank you for your understanding.

AFP, UPI OFFICES CLOSED BY GOVERNMENT

PY052213 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz--The local offices of the international news agencies AFP and UPI were closed here and their transmissions were suspended by the new government. No details have been released about this report. Meanwhile, the Bolivian Red Cross asked the International Red Cross Commission to send a delegate to coordinate the aid to the victims of the crisis that the country is experiencing.

INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS SUSPENDED 5 NOV

PY051540 [Editorial Report PY] Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish at 1523 GMT on 5 November reports from La Paz that "in view of the worsening situation, all international flights have been suspended."

SEVEN NATIONS RECOGNIZE NATUSCH GOVERNMENT

Costa Rica, Five European Nations

PY052032 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2019 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Nov (LATIN)--Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal stated this afternoon that the governments of Costa Rica, France, FRG, Belgium, Netherlands and Great Britain had recognized the government led by Col Alberto Natusch. He added that the governments of Argentina, Brazil and Guatemala noted that they were studying a similar decision.

Bedregal made this statement to newsmen at the Presidential Palace, which Natusch has been occupying since Thursday, at a moment in which negotiations are being intensified to overcome the crisis caused by the strong civilian opposition to the new government.

Italian Recognition

PY052229 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2215 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 5 Nov (TELAM-LATIN-ANSA-EFE)--Speaking to newsmen gathered in front of Quemado Palace, Bolivian Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal announced that more countries have recognized the government of Col Alberto Natusch Busch. France, the FRG and Costa Rica were joined by Italy, Belgium, Netherlands and Great Britain.

ORFILA, NATUSCH DISCUSS EVACUATION OF OAS OFFICIALS

PY021713 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1515 GMT 2 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Mendoza, 2 Nov (NA)--In a telephone conversation held at 0135 today between this city and La Paz, Col Alberto Natusch Busch, leader of the military coup which overthrew Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze, assured OAS Secretary General Alejandro Orfila that the remaining 57 members of that organization who are still in La Paz will leave the country today "with all the guarantees of the Bolivian Armed Forces."

According to reports, Orfila, who arrived in this city yesterday on a private visit, had been in permanent telephone contact with La Paz since the possibility of sending two Bolivian Air Force planes to Salta with the diplomats and OAS officials who participated in the recent OAS Assembly was first considered.

They were all trapped in La Paz yesterday when the military coup broke out. Nevertheless, Orfila was invited to leave the country aboard a military airplane which took him to Salta from where he was taken to Mendoza aboard another airplane made available for him by President Jorge Rafael Videla.

The OAS officials and diplomats, who were scheduled to arrive in Buenos Aires, total more than 250 in number, but early this morning, for operational reasons, the airplanes were ordered to leave for Lima.

Only 57 members of the OAS were still in La Paz this morning. But as promised by Colonel Natusch to Orfila, they are also being evacuated.

ENERGY MINISTER ANNOUNCES SELF-SUFFICIENCY BY 1984

PA050049 Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 26 Oct 79 pp 1-A, 7-A PA

[Excerpts] Mines and Energy Minister Alberto Vasquez Restrepo yesterday announced that the country's fuel supply for the next 2 years is virtually guaranteed and "we will be self-sufficient" starting in 1984.

At a news conference, Vasquez Restrepo made a thorough analysis of the country's energy policy. He said the outlook is good and noted that the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise's losses will be less in comparison to last year's because of fuel imports.

Vasquez Restrepo said that the country is progressing in its effort to overcome the energy crisis. He said: We have been able to save approximately 40 million gallons of gasoline by making people aware of the problem.

Moreover, Vasquez Restrepo said Colombia has signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia whereby the latter will sell up to 100,000 barrels per day to Colombia at OPEC prices for a minimum of 2 years.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS COOPERATION TALKS WITH FINLAND

PA052137 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The governments of Colombia and Finland today began bilateral talks to establish new terms of commercial, scientific and technological exchange.

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas summarized the importance of these talks by saying a promising era is opening in relations between the two countries. The foreign minister made the statement today upon installing in office the members of the joint Colombian-Finnish committee.

So far, Colombia has a very favorable balance of trade with Finland, basically due to coffee sales to that nation, one of the largest consumers of that product.

According to figures provided today by the Foreign Trade Institute [INCOMEX], 19,804 tons of coffee have been sold to Finland this year for a total of $23,761 million, which represents 99.8 percent of the total sales to that country.

Moreover, Colombia exports flowers, cotton yarn, unbleached linen, fine fabrics and velvet. Colombia purchases chemical products, newsprint and tractors.

The joint Colombian-Finnish committee will examine the status of this trade at INCOMEX headquarters this afternoon.

RESIDENT REAFFIRMS IMPARTIALITY IN CANDIDATE CHOICE

PA051945 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has reaffirmed the government's impartiality in the electoral process and said the executive has no preference for any particular candidate.

Turbay Ayala made the statement during a public rally over which he presided in the Municipality of (Finacota), where he denied certain commentators' insinuations that the chief of state favors a particular candidate.

The government does not and cannot have a candidate. This government will respect the will of the majority and the rights of minorities, President Turbay Ayala said.

The president had previously said he hoped that in the not too distant future Norte de Santander could have one of its sons at the helm of national destiny.

Turbay said the department has an upcoming generation that is very influential in national life. Commentators immediately connected the president's words with the recently launched candidacy of Ambassador Virgilio Barco Vargas, an illustrious son of Norte de Santander.

However, the president emphatically reaffirmed the government's total impartiality and said no one has reason to question the administration's impartiality in this regard.

The candidate, Turbay Ayala said, will be the one chosen by the national majority.

FARC MEMBERS CAPTURED BY 4TH BRIGADE IN MEDELLIN

PA010303 Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 24 Oct 79 p 8 PA

[Text] Medellin, 23 Oct--Five members of the communist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), who ambushed a military convoy, killing seven soldiers and two civilians on 2 October, were captured by troops of the 4th Brigade during an extensive operation. The operation was part of the intense program aimed at eradicating the scourge of organized criminality.

The military intelligence service identified the criminals as "Gildardo," Lizandro Guerra Leal, leftist leader of Puerto Berrio; Dario de Jesus Calle Meneses, Hernan Dario Piedrahita and Campo Elias Gil Bermudez who are being held in the Bellavista prison.

They were captured along with some 20 members of the clandestine Popular Liberation Army, the National Liberation Army and the FARC.

On 2 October, a military convoy was ambushed near Puerto Berrio by the criminals of the FARC who attacked the convoy with dynamite and machineguns. Two civilians and seven soldiers were killed in the attack.

The extensive operation carried out by the military intelligence services had not led to positive results because 35 of the 40 persons who had been captured have been released. However, as a result of patient investigations, the military services were able to identify and subsequently capture five of those responsible for the dynamite attack. It has also been disclosed that some 60 other persons presumably linked with extremist movements have been captured.

The 4th Brigade commander has announced that a 300,000 pesos cash reward is being offered to the person who provides information on the whereabouts of criminal Mario Gomez who is accused of directing the attack which cost the lives of 7 soldiers and 2 civilians. It has also been disclosed that the military investigations have produced clues on Mario Gomez and he might be captured at any moment.

It has been announced that the members of the various criminal movements will be tried in court martials in November. They are accused of the crimes of aggravated homicide, bank robberies, attacks on towns and soldiers and other common crimes.

It has also been announced that the security services are conducting an intensive search for more members of the FARC who operate in eight fronts and who have said they are the armed wing of the Colombian Communist Party. The security services have already identified these FARC members.

## COSTA RICA

### COMMERICAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH HONDURAS SUSPENDED

PA052114 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Commercial negotiations between Honduras and Costa Rica that were to begin yesterday have been suspended until an undetermined data. The government's report does not give the reason for suspending the bilateral meeting of mixed committees.

### COMMITTEE CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY WITH SALVADORANS

PA021901 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The Costa Rican Committee of Solidarity with the Salvadoran People has called for the creation of an international bloc to support the right of self-determination in that Central American nation amid alarming signs of a U.S. armed intervention. A spokesman for the Costa Rican committee noted that repression has failed to stop the Salvadoran masses in the face of the government junta's inability to obtain support from popular sectors.

Meanwhile, the Costa Rican newspaper PRENSA LIBRE published statements by the Salvadoran People's Revolutionary Bloc denouncing the impunity with which the so-called nationalist democratic organization and other ultrarightist paramilitary groups continue operating.

It has also been learned that some 20 people killed by police during a protest demonstration in San Salvador will be buried today.

### PLN DENIES PACT MADE WITH UNITY COALITION

PA050356 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 27 Oct 79 p 8-A PA

[Excerpts] The leadership of the National Liberation Party [PLN] yesterday used ridiculous and other adjectives to describe the positions adopted by members of the United People's Party, a coalition of Marxist parties, who stated a social-political pact exists betwee the Unity Coalition and the PLN.

The PLN stressed the dialog it has held with the government party did not lead to what the communists described as a pact signed behind the people's back. The PLN stated it is simply an agreement between their parliamentary factions to expedite several bills of national interest in the assembly.

"It is ridiculous for a group that has never received the support of more than 6 percent of the voters to speak about popular majorities in Costa Rica and the fact these majorities have been repeatedly ignored," the PLN noted.

Worst Enemy

The PLN leadership also stated: "We believe socialism may be obtained only through political democracy. For this reason we believe communism is the worst enemy of the truly socialist trends."

The PLN said that in many countries of the Third World, those who advocate "a just change fall in the error of believing communism is one of the ways to socialism."

"Thanks to the PLN, we have not fallen into that mistake in Costa Rica. The Costa Rican people know communism is trying to destroy capitalism, but this does not mean socialism cannot be established because it consists of putting the economy at the service of man," the PLN added.

The PLN explained it has been proven that a liberating revolution may be carried out in an underdeveloped country without destroying its democratic institutions.

"As long as our party remains active, communism will never progress in Costa Rica. This is the reason the United People's Party is trying to divide the PLN. As long as our movement remains strong, it will help enlighten other sister nations so they will not take the path to totalitarianism in their struggle for liberation which is the path communism wants them to take. The powerful propaganda of international communism is vainly trying to destroy us by using the United People's Party as a shock force," the PLN concluded.

## EL SALVADOR

### BPR WANTS TO NEGOTIATE RELEASE OF MINISTERS

PY060406 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1807 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[By Adrian Aldana]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 5 Nov (LATIN)--The Marxist People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) today requested the holding of direct negotiations with the civilian-military junta governing El Salvador for the release of three government ministers who have been held as hostages for 12 days.

The BPR--a student, peasant and worker coalition--requested that the meeting with the junta leaders take place in the buildings of the labor or economy ministry or at a mutually agreed upon place in which the security of negotiations for both sides would be guaranteed.

Meanwhile, leftist guerrillas of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) have claimed responsibility for kidnaping Salvadoran banker Luis Escalante Arce, who was set free yesterday after a month in captivity.

In its communique, the FPL said that the ransom paid for Escalante's release will be used to continue the guerrilla war against the government, but gave no figure on the ransom amount.

Three churches continued to be occupied in this capital--the cathedral and Rosario and San Francisco churches--by antigovernment militants supporting the BPR. The same forces are occupying churches in Zacatecoluca, San Vicente, San Miguel and Santa Ana.

Embassies accredited to the Salvadoran Government, as well as public and private institutions, have maintained special security services and adopted every security measure to prevent attacks.

U.S. Embassy Marines have been permanently guarding the embassy building ever since it was attacked by elements of the People's Leagues early last week with fire bombs and gunfire that slightly wounded two Marines, according to official reports.

ARCHBISHOP APARICIO HELD HOSTAGE BY BPR

PA032137 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador--The People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] is holding Msgr Pedro Arnoldo Aparicio, the archbishop of San Vicente, as their hostage. The BPR is also holding as hostages 3 ministers, 3 under secretaries and 20 other governmental officials in San Salvador.

A BPR spokesman has confirmed the report indicating that 4 days ago Monsignor Aparicio became a hostage of the activists who are occupying San Vicente Cathedral, located 75 km east of San Salvador. Monsignor Aparicio is considered progovernment and opposed to Archbishop Oscar Romero, who has strongly criticized the Salvadoran military regimes.

Meanwhile a BPR spokesman at the San Salvador cathedral has said they will not be responsible for the lives of the hostages if they are attacked during the funeral of one of their colleagues killed during a demonstration against the government.

Reportedly Free at Home

PA042056 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1850 GMT 4 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, El Salvador, 4 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Msgr Pedro Arnoldo Aparicio y Quintanilla, archbishop of San Vicente, is at his home in this town, 44 km east of San Salvador, ACAN-EFE was informed last night. The San Vicente Cathedral and convent have been occupied by activists of the leftist People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) who claimed to be holding Monsignor Aparicio y Quintanilla as a hostage inside. The prelate is carrying out the duties of his diocese in Santo Domingo and is linked to this BPR action only by his concern, ACAN-EFE was told. The archbishop has excommunicated those who have occupied the cathedral and convent. Monsignor Aparicio y Quintanilla has been fighting against leftist groups here and on several occasions defended the policies of ousted president Carlos Humberto Romero.

The BPR has also occupied the ministries of labor and economy in San Salvador and is holding hostage 3 ministers, an equal number of under secretaries, several coffee growers and some 10 employees. Several women's organizations have initiated a national movement for the release of the hostages.

FAPU LEADER OUTLINES VIEWS ON NEW GOVERNMENT

PA041842 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Oct 79 p 4 PA

[Excerpts] Companero Augusto Coto, international relations secretary of the United Popular Action Front [FAPU], said during a news conference yesterday at the newsmen's association that as far as the FAPU is concerned, the political problem is not whether the new civilian-military junta of El Salvador should be supported but to determine whether that government is carrying out its programs and mainly whether the Salvadoran people will be allowed to have an active and definite participation in the institutional life of that sister country.

Coto said the FAPU demands the immediate release of political prisoners, an official explanation of the status of a large number of "missing" persons who have been in clandestine jails for the past several years and the total disbanding of the repressive army and evil paramilitary organizations such as the White Hand [Mano Blanca], the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN) and others.

Coto said the recent military coup in El Salvador was basically a maneuver conceived by imperialists to contain and undermine the popular movement which has maintained a fierce military struggle against the fascist military government.

Coto said the Salvadoran people had made qualitative strides in their struggle and this began to seriously concern U.S. imperialists. In order to arrest the sweeping thrust of the masses, the United States proceeded, shortly before the coup d'etat, to appoint one of the most prominent believes in "viable democracy or restricted democracy" ["democracia viable o democracia restringirda"] as its ambassador. This is the latest method being employed by the imperialist government to keep Latin American peoples alienated and subjugated. A prominent feature of this school of thought is the discredited idea of "national security."

JUNTA COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE MISSING PRISONERS ISSUE

PA021415 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0221 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 1 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The revolutionary government junta announced tonight the creation of a national commission to investigate the fate of over 300 missing political prisoners--"a problem inherited from previous regimes."

Speaking on a national radio and television network, the two military and three civilians who make up the new Salvadoran Government announced their decision to break with the past and search prisons and illegal graveyards denounced here publicly. They will also try persons found guilty of participating in these "shameful" actions.

Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez read Decree No 9 of the revolutionary junta which announced the creation of an investigative commission to determine the fate of persons given up as missing by past administrations. The group is made up of the attorney general, a delegate of the Supreme Court of Justice and another honorable person appointed by the government junta. He added that the commission will have ample powers to travel throughout the country and interrogate anyone it considers necessary in order to determine the facts. The commission will have to render a report within the next 60 days.

Attorney Guillermo Manuel Ungo described the political process prior to the armed revolt on 15 October which overthrew Gen Carlos Humberto Romero's regime, who is presently a refugee in Guatemala. He said the government provoked an armed confrontation with the majority within a framework of internal conflict, spiraling violence, ideological control, repression and social destruction in the country. He said there now exists a democratization process with dialog, ideological pluralism and, in short, a broad democracy.

Ungo said the process intends to break with the previous political process, reverse it, end the spiraling violence and solve the serious problems of insecurity, chaos and confrontation. He said the existing Salvadoran crisis is basically a political problem demanding political solutions. He added that when it is necessary to maintain national security, actions must be rational, necessary and proportional according to the political objectives of democratization.

The Salvadoran leader said the people must learn democracy. He added that "the painful events of the day before yesterday must not be repeated because they are detrimental to the objectives proclaimed by the armed forces and the democratic process they have begun."

On October 30 and 31, over 60 persons were killed in confrontations between the left and the police which took place in various parts of the city.

The members of the revolutionary junta said it is obvious there are forces interested in continuing the previous situation, and these forces continue this vicious circle of confrontations. Ungo emphasized that the present Salvadoran situation is a practical learning experience for everyone, including people's organizations and security organizations.

Lastly, he said a difficult birth is taking place in El Salvador requiring sacrifice on everyone's part, "but it is definitely better than a suicide course for the country." He emphasized it is a birth to give life and not death, "to create the conditions to solve conflicts through dialog with the participation of broad sectors to find solutions to the people's problems."

Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano said in turn that the people and the revolutionary government want a democratic country. They want to live in peace and within a lawful regime. He noted that today when there is a new situation where ample political freedoms exist, violence has no reason to exist. He invited all Salvadorans to live in peace, respecting one another.

He said the political, social, economic and administrative deterioration existing in the country threatens the existence of the nation. The blame for its falls on the overthrown regime of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero which, Majano said, was marked by the corruption "which undermined our structures."

Politically, Majano added, ideas were persecuted and this led to "serious violations of human rights." He admitted the situation was critical due to obsolete structures dating back to the last century and whose existence leads to social injustice. He said within this order of things the Salvadoran Armed Forces were miscast in their role of defending minority interests. This lead to confrontations with the people. He reasserted that the armed forces owes its allegiance to the institutions and to the republic, and not to persons or groups. He said Nicaragua reflects a pathetic reality: "The National Guard supported a man and a family. This is a great lesson to us." Furthermore, he said the danger of a civil war was imminent in El Salvador. He said it would have to lead to great bloodshed, "and only the extreme left and right would have benefited."

He added that the revolutionary junta is convinced that Salvadoran problems require a political and not a military solution. Even among the military there is an awareness that in order to be practical the doctrine must be 90 percent political and 10 percent military. He concluded saying these changes require the dynamic participation of all Salvadorans because the new path breaks with the past, is difficult and will test the spirit of the Salvadorans. He said extreme leftist and rightist groups want to lead the country toward violence and asked Salvadorans to remain alert and to cooperate with the democratization process promoted by the revolutionary junta.

Col Abdul Gutierrez told the people that the members of the human rights commission have been invited to visit El Salvador so they can watch over events in this nation.

Roman Mayorga Quiroz noted the strength of the People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] which has been occupying the labor and economy ministry buildings and asked them to release the hostages which include three ministers and the deputy secretaries of the two ministries.

Another government junta member, Mario Andino, said the present rulers are not "God" and cannot have a cure for all of Salvador's ills in such a short time. They have been in power only 17 days.

Mayorga Quiroz said the holding of hostages by the BPR violates human rights. He then offered guarantees for the occupants of the ministries if they release those persons being held there against their will.

Mayorga Quiroz, who denied that the Salvadoran currency would be devalued, said the government programs will be for the good of the people. He stated that the immediate goals are included in a national emergency plan to reactivate the national economy which was seriously harmed by Gen Carlos Humberto Romero's regime. He announced the granting of credits at the international level and measures to eradicate government corruption.

In conclusion, he said the new government will attempt to break with the past and give full validity to human rights. He said the overthrown regime spent millions on publicity and this money is urgently needed by the poor sectors. "We shall have less publicity and more programs," Mayorga Quiroz announced.

ARCHBISHOP CALLS FOR RESTRUCTURING SECURITY CORPS

PA042138 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1806 GMT 4 Nov 79 PA

[By Rene Contreras]

[Text] San Salvador, 4 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--San Salvador Archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero has urged the government to restructure the various security corps and has asked the United States to set as a condition for its military aid the fulfillment of this prerequisite. The archbishop said this in the course of his sermon during the mass he said today in the Sacred Heart Basilica in this capital.

According to him, "It is possible the security corps are carrying out repression even more brutal than under the previous regime, because they are trying to prevent this new government from gaining credibility." He said he believed in the honesty of military youth "which can give our army the true face our constitution wants."

The archbishop also said despite the revolutionary government junta's promises, this past week there were 80 dead and 100 injured in incidents between popular organizations and the security corps. "Most impartial eyewitnesses concur in condemning the cruelty and vindictiveness with which the security corps attacked the demonstrators and the people in general," the archbishop energetically pointed out.

He added that only the popular organizations have been blamed for the many deaths, and accused of provocations and seeking to destabilize the government, while very few have dared point to the security corps. Then he read an exerpt from a letter by the leftist 28 February People's Leagues (LP-28), which explains that the LP-28 has not provoked the security corps and the repression unleashed against them on Monday was premeditated in cold blood. The group also denounced the capture of many of its members in the course of these incidents. The LP-28 also condemned "the disgraceful looting that groups of thieves in complicity with the security corps committed last Monday against the small businessmen of 14 July Plaza."

Further on, the archbishop cited as an example the way in which the Marines guarding the U.S. Embassy had dissolved another demonstration by using tear gas. He then pointed out the demonstrations dissolved by the security corps on the other hand, left behind huge numbers of dead. He affirmed those corps include individuals who are responsible for past crimes and who fear being unmasked and tried by the new regime.

Concerning the security corps' aggressiveness, the archbishop cited the incident that occurred at midnight on Thursday when the LP-28 detained an armed National Guardsman who tried to enter El Rosario Church where 21 bodies of members of that organization were lying. The National Guard headquarters threatened to attack the church's occupants unless they released the agent. The Leagues had already announced the individual detained was Andres Alfonso Hernandez.

The National Guard surrounded the church while the political group turned Hernandez over to Attorney General Roberto Suarez Suay, to Monsignor Romero and to several other priests who showed up at the site.

Regarding the purging of the corps, Monsignor Romero said the chiefs are the ones who should be judged for "they have caused the minds of these men to rot." On many occasions the agents have been ordered to commit crimes. "There are many who want to cover their crimes with more crimes," Romero stressed.

Further on Romero referred to the dissolution of the demonstrations staged Monday by the LP-28 and the march staged Wednesday by the People's Revolutionary Bloc. A total of about 40 people died in the course of these activities.

According to Romero, the military aid the United States has offered should be conditioned to a purging of the security corps by the new government, a satisfactory solution of the problem of missing political prisoners and the punishment of those who are guilty. Unless these prerequisites are met, U.S. military aid will only strengthen the "oppressors of the people, even if it is just by arming them with tear gas and bullet-proof vests, because this will give them more confidence in repressing the people, he affirmed.

As a result of this entire situation, 21 bodies have been buried in El Rosario Church. He termed this decision prudent, if indeed it was true, as the Leagues had explained the bodies would be buried there in order to avoid further bloodshed because snipers were positioned around the church at the time of the burial.

According to the archbishop he would report all this to the Holy See (the Vatican), giving the necessary explanations and legalizing these procedures in due time. Burials in churches can be authorized only by the Vatican and the legislative assembly, but the latter has been dissolved.

He commented that in the past few days certain political sectors have carried out "very base actions," such as the death of eight National Guardsmen and the kidnaping of banker and industrialist Jaime Hill, and he accused these sectors of encouraging a rightist countercoup with their actions. He said the attacks with explosives carried out against two of the capital city's newspapers were acts of vandalism.

## NICARAGUA

### MILITARY MISSION TO VISIT UNITED STATES

PA032219 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2028 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 2 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Humberto Ortega Saavedra, commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Nicaragua, announced Friday a Sandinist People's Army (EPS) delegation will go to the United States between 11 and 15 November.

At a news conference held in "El Chipote" (the former bunker) inside the "German Pomares Ordonez" military complex, the military chief said the tour will take place at the invitation of the U.S. Government. He said the members of the delegation will be chosen on 5 November. The delegation will be headed by Joaquin Cuadra Lacayo, chief of the General Staff of the Nicaraguan Army.

Commander Ortega noted the visit will include observation visits to several U.S. military bases. It had been reported that invitation included visits to U.S. military bases in the Panama Canal Zone but the Nicaraguan Army did not agree to this. For this reason the visit will be limited to military bases in U.S. territory.

The military chief also noted in the next few days a group of 20 U.S. Army doctors will arrive in Nicaragua. He said they are part of 10 brigades, each of which has 2 doctors, a field hospital, laboratory personnel, X-ray equipment, hospital administrators and the capacity for minor surgical operations. Once the doctors' mission in Nicaragua is concluded, the surgical equipment will be given to the country. Commander Ortega characterized the U.S. aid as "of great importance," considering the circumstances Nicaragua is going through, the needs of the country and the lack of resources. The brigades will be in Nicaragua for an "indefinite" period of time.

Commander Ortega also announced he recently went to Cuba to exchange experiences with Cuban Army officials. He also said Nicaragua Army personnel have visited European countries to obtain military experience. Countries visited have also included Panama and Costa Rica. In Costa Rica the Nicaraguan military personnel obtained experience in police work.

### COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH GDR

PA060414 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The governments of Nicaragua and the GDR have signed cooperation agreements in the fields of trade, health and education. At the signing ceremony yesterday afternoon, Nicaragua was represented by Sergio Ramirez and Alfonso Robelo and the GDR by its foreign trade minister.

These documents should increase commercial and cultural cooperation between our countries, the GDR foreign trade minister said.

### CUBA GIVES SUGAR PRODUCTION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

PA032234 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2107 GMT 1 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 1 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Adalberto Hernandez, a Cuban sugar expert, is now in Nicaragua advising the Foreign Ministry in the organization of the Nicaraguan Sugar Enterprise [ENAZUCAR].

The CUBAZUCAR [Cuban Enterprise for Export of Sugar and Sugar Byproducts] deputy director is offering his experience to the Nicaraguan enterprise in basic sugar marketing. Nicaraguan sugar mills are about to begin their 1979-80 harvest which extends from November to March.

Nicaraguan Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez Cuenca [title as received] said here today that according to official estimates, the season's sugar production could total 4.7 million quintals since the nation's production capacity is estimated at 5 million quintals. Thirty-three percent of future production, estimated at 23,000 short tons, has been sold to U.S. firms at prices averaging $12.10 a quintal. This represents a 60 million cordobas ($6 million) income.

The Economic Group of Latin America and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries [GEPLACEA] during their recent meeting in Mexico, agreed to grant Nicaragua considerable technical assistance in controlling sugar cane pests and diseases and to the industry itself. Nicaragua is a member of the World Sugar Agreement which handles a 83 million metric ton production. Nicaragua exports 106 tons [as received] producing some 400 million cordobas ($40 million) yearly.

Edgar Chamorro Cuadra, executive director of ENAZUCAR said that part of the assistance given to Nicaragua by GEPLACEA will be used in the technical field of converting molasses to alcohol to be used as fuel.

VENEZUELA TO GIVE ENERGY, OIL AID

PA022142 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1800 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Venezuelan Ambassador to Nicaragua Guillermo Yepez Boscan yesterday announced the Venezuelan cooperation plan for oil and energy matters. Companero Alfonso Robelo of the governing junta was present.

The plan is the result of a number of interviews by the members of the Venezuelan mission with various Nicaraguan Government representatives on oil and energy matters.

Nicaragua will receive assistance in the areas of energy policy, supply and marketing of hydrocarbons, exploitation of hydrocarbon and energy resources, and a seminar of technical training.

Companero Robelo, explaining the basic concepts, said at present Venezuela provides Nicaragua with crude oil required for production of gas, gasoline, kerosene and similar products. Venezuela will supply Nicaragua the required oil under the present terms, besides providing any advance notice so that our country may program any price change in that sector.

Should Nicaragua have refining difficulties, the Venezuelan Government is willing to process oil our country may purchase in other markets which cannot be processed locally. Nicaragua will also receive the necessary required technical information to operate the refinery and train personnel.

28 NICARAGUANS LEAVE EMBASSY FOR ARGENTINA

PA060426 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 Oct 79 PA

[Text] A total of 28 Nicaraguans who had taken asylum in the Argentine Embassy in this capital left for Argentina today aboard a Panamanian Airplane Company (COPA) aircraft. A spokesman for the Argentine Embassy said most were the wives and children of some 25 civilian and military officials of the former regime who are in the embassy awaiting their safe-conducts to leave the country.

However, the new regime that took power on 1 July has reiterated its decision not to allow military or civilian personnel accused of crimes against the people, for which they must stand trial, to leave the country.

ASSERTION THAT CHURCH WILL NOT TOLERATE 'EXTREMISM' DENIED

PA021253 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Catholic Church today denied having said it will not tolerate the establishment of an extremist regime in Nicaragua. A group of Nicaraguan businessmen currently touring the United States has told an international news agency that the private sector allied with the Catholic Church will not allow extremists to dominate Nicaraguan politics.

According to Father Bismark Carvallo, spokesman of the Catholic archbishopric, the Nicaraguan church has not made such statements because it expects the Government of National Reconstruction to continue the democratic opening since everyone is committed to the common good. The Nicaraguan people will determine the kind of government they want because the Catholic Church has no power to coerce citizens, Father Carvallo noted.

Even though the businessmen denied that the Nicaraguan revolutionary government is planning to seize all private property, they did say a strong dose of capitalism is needed to counteract Marxism in Nicaragua.

Regarding this, government junta member Alfonso Robelo has noted that the businessmen are out of touch with reality because, although it is true that Nicaragua is currently experiencing an economic crisis, it does not need a dose of capitalism to pull through.

Cmdr Jaime Wheelock has already said, and we repeat, that we will not incur debts with any country because we are determined to achieve self-determination, and we will pull through by means of our own resources, Robelo affirmed.

RADIO NEWSMEN WANT PARTICIPATION IN COUNCIL OF STATE

PA021637 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Oct 79 P

[Communique issued by the Radio Newsmen's Union of Managua on 26 October in Managua--read by union president Manuel Eugarrios]

[Text] The Radio Newsmen's Union of Managua wishes to comment on the formation and function of the Council of State. According to the council's basic statute, we have a right to be represented. The union believes that following the victory of the Sandinist revolution, special circumstances have warranted substantial changes in the Council of State. We realize some political organizations originally participating in the composition of the Council of State have disappeared and have been replaced by other organizations which justly deserve to be represented in the Council of State. Those organizations to be represented include the Sandinist Workers Central, the Agrarian Workers Assocation, the 19 July Sandinist Youth, the Nicaraguan Women's Association and others. We also realize that it has been necessary for the leaders of the revolution to publicly denounce a political organization appearing in the basic statute which has assumed an essentially counterrevolutionary attitude. This organization's attitude is not only damaging, but it destroys the revolutionary process.

For these reasons, our organization fully supports the revolutionary government's decision to make a thorough revision of the Council of State so that political, social, business and workers sectors are genuinely represented, according to the people's aspirations. Those organizations with the necessary qualifications, such as those organizations already mentioned, should also be represented.

SANDINIST CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION REQUESTS POLITICAL TRAINING

PA052307 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] The Association of Sandinist Children [ANS] this morning presented Social Welfare Minister Lea Guido with a plan for the establishment of a political-educational school. The purpose of this school would be to train children in politics while they are being instructed in general cultural subjects. It would involve children ranging from 6 to 14 years of age.

Rationale for Association

PA022037 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1800 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Interview with Companera Tamara on the Association of Sandinist Children--presumably live; place not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] Commander Tamara, it seems the parents have not quite understood the reason for the Association of Sandinist Children [ANS]. Could you explain it?

[Answer] The children must be organized as all our people must be in order to help the process underway in Nicaragua. It is necessary for all popular sectors of Nicaragua to be organized. Nicaragua is reborn; Nicaragua is new; therefore, it is necessary for the men of the future, the children, those who are going to guarantee the revolutionary process, to be organized. Our revolution is for all; therefore it is necessary for all to participate in the association.

The purpose of the ANS is to integrate the children into the revolutionary process by creating the mentality of the new man in them, the man who is going to live in a free country and who is going to guarantee that freedom. Therefore, that is the main reason. We want to keep our children free from all vice; we want our children to be pure, and not raised under Somozist influence. We want our children to be fit for our new country, a Sandinist fatherland. That is why it is so important for all to participate in this organization for the benefit of everyone.

BRIEFS

BRAZILIAN TECHNICAL DELEGATION--Managua--A Brazilian technical cooperation delegation headed by (Sergio Tapajos) and (Jose Vives) arrived in Managua to establish the areas of technical cooperation which Brazil will offer Nicaragua. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA]

MILITARY ATTACHE TO CUBA--The Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, through the Foreign Ministry, has decided to appoint Sergio Castillo Ortiz as the military attache to the Nicaraguan Embassy in Cuba. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Oct 79 PA]

HAVANA REPORTS RELEASE OF 'LAST GROUP OF PRISONERS'

FL051724 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 Nov 79 FL

[Text] As a result of the dialog maintained by the Cuban Government with representatives of the Cuban community abroad, the last group of prisoners sentenced for crimes against the security of the state and violations of immigration laws was released in recent days. According to agreements, Cuba had been releasing such prisoners systematically at a rate of 400 to 500 over the past 10 months.

With the release of the last group, the Cuban Government has concluded the implemented program, and this in fact means that Cuba has strictly fulfilled the approved agreements. In addition, it once again shows our willingness and seriousness to find solutions that favor positive understanding, on effective bases, with the Cuban community abroad. After almost 1 year, the 3,600 prisoners have been released in keeping with the commitment contracted at the meeting with representatives of that community.

ACTIVITIES OF PUERTO RICAN VISITORS NOTED

Meeting at PCC Offices

FL031623 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Puerto Rican pro-independence fighters Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irving Flores and Oscar Collazo yesterday held a fraternal meeting at the main offices of the PCC Central Committee. They held talks with PCC Central Committee members Jose Montane Oropesa and Manuel Pineiro Losada, chief of the foreign relations and America departments, respectively, and revolutionary orientation department chief Orlando Fundora.

During the talks the Puerto Rican patriots expressed gratitude for Cuba's solidarity with their pro-independence cause and referred to the current situation in that fraternal Antillean island. Later in the day the Puerto Rican delegation held another fraternal meeting with PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero.

Cuban Solidarity Praised

PA040349 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Cuba and Fidel today lead the conscience of the Third World. This is what Puerto Rican patriot Lolita Lebron said during a rally held yesterday evening at the Pepe Prieto Committee for the Defense of the Revolution of the Plaza Municipality in Havana. The outstanding fighter, together with her comrades Irving Flores, Rafael Cancel and Oscar Collazo, attended a rally of solidarity organized by that mass organization.

Lolita Lebron stated her appreciation for the support the Cuban people have given throughout the years to Puerto Rico's independence cause and noted that today Cuba is the highest expression of the Latin American race that has always struggled against imperialism and its lackeys.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Oscar Collazo, one of the Puerto Rican patriots, told Radio Havana: [Begin recording] Today our emotions have been aroused since we arrived for this visit to beautiful and glorious Cuba.

The ceremony this evening has again demonstrated to us that it is not enough that the people carry out their revolution. They must be prepared to defend it also. This is what this group of Cuban patriots here this evening represent. This is a people prepared to defend a glorious revolution. [end recording]

Lolita Lebron, Oscar Collazo, Irving Flores and Rafael Cancel Miranda this Friday visited the Lenin Vocational School and the Pioneers Central Palace. They also placed a floral tribute at the monument for Jose Marti in this capital's Revolution Square.

Solidarity Rally Held

FL060012 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 2237 GMT on 5 November carries live coverage of mass rally of solidarity with Puerto Rico being held on Salvador Allende Avenue in Havana.

As coverage begins, a large crowd can be seen assembled before a podium, shouting "Puerto Rico" and "Puerto Rico and Cuba united will win" and waving flags of the two countries. At 2240 GMT the national anthems of Cuba and Puerto Rico are played. As the camera pans the podium, a sign can be seen in the background which reads: "Long live a free and independent Puerto Rico." Puerto Ricans Lolita Lebron, Oscar Collazo, Rafael Cancel and Irving Flores are seen on the podium waving flags.

Announcer Manolo Ortega opens the event by saying that PCC Secretariat members Antonio Perez Herrero and Julio Camacho Aguilera, Central Committee members, the Puerto Rican patriots and many others are presiding over the event in solidarity with Puerto Rico. Ortega introduces Irving Flores who speaks for 15 minutes. Next is Rafael Cancel Miranda who speaks for 18 minutes. Ortega then introduces Oscar Collazo who speaks for 13 minutes. Lolita Lebron then speaks for 15 minutes.

Ortega introduces PCC Central Committee member Roberto Veiga who begins speaking at 2345 GMT. As secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers, Veiga welcomes the four Puerto Rican patriots on behalf of all Cuban workers. He then says that Cuba welcomes them as if they were its own sons and daughter. Veiga goes on to praise the four Puerto Ricans whom he calls "exemplary patriots." One by one Veiga briefly talks about the lives of each of the four Puerto Ricans and the reason why they carried out the attack against the U.S. Congress. Veiga also mentions other Puerto Rican revolutionaries whom he calls anonymous heroes. Veiga then reviews history and refers to Puerto Rico's struggle, first against Spain and later against Yankee imperialism. He mentions the patriots who participated in the Lares call to arms. He praises Pedro Albizu Campos and calls him a great leader. Veiga then emphatically states that Cuba is irreversibly united with the cause of Puerto Rican independence. He adds that, as long as there is a single Puerto Rican struggling for independence, Cuba will support him. Veiga ends his speech at 0003 GMT.

Immediately after Veiga's speech, coverage ends.

FIDEL CASTRO RECEIVES POLAND'S JABLONSKI ON STOPOVER

FL021126 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received at Jose Marti airport Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic and member of the Polish United Workers' Party Politburo.

On returning to his country, Jablonski made a stopover in Havana after visiting some Latin American countries.

During his stopover at the airport, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro fraternally welcomed him and held a friendly talk with the Polish leader regarding the development of relations between our two countries and other international topics concerning peace, progress and solidarity among peoples.

CASTRO MEETS WITH TEACHERS BOUND FOR NICARAGUA

FL031311 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 3 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, yesterday afternoon held an emotional meeting with the first group of the contingent of internationalist teachers scheduled to leave for Nicaragua on 5 November to fulfill their assigned mission. The group of 500 teachers is lodged at the Santiago Figueroa affiliate unit near San Antonio de los Banos.

Together with Fidel, Sandinist Commanders Victor Tirado and (Ballardo Arce), both members of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, presided over the ceremony. Cmdr (Ballardo Arce) addressed the teachers to say that they had decided to come to Cuba to welcome them. After all, he said, Marti's land and Sandino's land are the same thing because they are sister lands. The Sandinist leader explained to the educators his country's situation and pointed out the political and revolutionary importance that their contributions will have.

There were several emotional speeches which demonstrated the revolutionary attitude and good spirits of the group of future teachers. Finally, in the midst of applause and shouts of the teachers assembled in the hall, Fidel made a farewell speech for the group of internationalists who were selected from a large number of requests submitted to the education and science workers national trade union. The commander in chief examined the future tasks of the group and noted that they should be well adapted to the conditions and circumstances present in today's Nicaragua.

The chief of the Cuban revolution stated that this cooperation we are going to give will play an important role. He urged the educators to set an example for workers, revolutionaries and teachers. We know you are good, he said, but you must be better. I know you are going to do an excellent job, but I ask you to do an even better one; I ask you to be even more exemplary. Fidel stressed his confidence that they will develop the best and most fraternal relations with the Nicaraguan people and that their contacts with those noble, kind, courageous, humble, long-suffering and struggling people will serve as an encouragement to fulfill this mission of support for the Sandinist revolution.

I sincerely believe, Fidel said in closing, that this mission assigned to you is a historic mission of enormous value for Nicaragua, of enormous value for Latin America and of enormous value for the international revolutionary movement.

Teachers Depart

FL052024 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 5 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Cuban Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez and education minister Asela de los Santos, both members of the PCC Central Committee, this morning bade farewell to a group of 100 teachers who departed for Nicaragua.

This is the first group of the Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino internationalist teachers contingent to depart and is comprised of 529 [figure as heard] youths. The group departing today was organized in Santiago de Cuba. The second group will include 570 teachers. Other groups are being organized until the total of 1,200 is reached.

MALMIERCA RETURNS FROM UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FL051220 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Isidoro Malmierca, member of the party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, has returned to Havana from the United Nations. The Cuban foreign minister participated in UN activities as chairman of the nonalined countries movement. He also attended the balloting for a seat on the Security Council. The other members of the Cuban delegation also returned on the same flight: Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera; Foreign Ministry directors Oscar Oramas, (Reynaldo) Lopez del Amo and Giraldo Mazola; and protocol deputy director Rafael Hernandez.

CEMA TELECOMMUNICATIONS MEETING ENDS IN HAVANA

FL060146 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Nov 79 FL

[Text] The 17th meeting of the CEMA standing committee for electrical and postal communications concluded this afternoon with the signing of a final protocol at the Palace of Conventions in Havana City. The 150-page document was signed by (Vladimir Aleksandrovich Sanschin), president of the CEMA standing committee and chief of the Soviet delegation, Pedro Guelmes Gonzalez, member of the PCC Central Committee, minister of communications, and chief of the Cuban delegation; as well as the chiefs of delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Mongolia, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

During the CEMA meeting, which was held in Havana City from 30 October to 5 November, the participants approved a motion on stepping up the development of postal communications and distribution of newspapers--including the aid of member countries to Cuba--which will be listed on the agenda of the next meeting to be held in Hungary in April 1980. Among the topics contained in the final protocol, the most important are multilateral specialization and cooperation in the production of the means of mechanization and automatization which are needed by postal communications enterprises and distribution of CEMA member countries' newspapers.

RADIO HAVANA RAPS IMPERIALIST PUBLICITY MACHINERY

PA010415 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 31 Oct 79 PA

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Developed capitalist countries, especially the United States, have well-oiled publicity machinery to improve their image abroad and discredit those who oppose their exploitative designs.

The great capitalist interests, which in the long run wield power in these countries, extract juicy profits from Third World countries and do everything possible to preserve and increase these profits. One of the mechanisms they use is their control over the most important mass communications media throughtout the world. When some organization or movement begins a struggle for full national independence, it is attacking imperialist interests.

Imperialism, therefore, unleashes a campaign on the revolutionaries to distort the real objectives of their struggle.

If it is a government which passes laws affecting imperialistic interests, then the media will begin to disseminate information distorting the image of that state.

The domination exerted by transnational concerns' news agencies has been and is the constant concern of underdeveloped countries which, on many occasions, have protested this at innumerable international forums including UNESCO and the nonalined countries movement.

Other nations also protest the distortions made by news agencies, newspapers and magazines controlled by imperialism. Some days ago the Spanish magazine TRIUNFO published an interview in which Colombian newsman and writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez charged that there has been an escalation in the information war whose main victims are Cuba, Nicaragua and Vietnam. Garcia Marquez said that this escalation has occurred in the news as well as in the technological field. He said that informational inequality exists between the capitalist, industrialized countries and the developing nations.

Garcia Marquez said that news circulates through a single channel and that poor countries cannot reply in cases of misinformation attacks. He gave as an example the distorted manner in which transnational news agencies handled matters related to the sixth nonalined countries summit conference. They tried to present it as a forum in which a conflict of attitudes would take place. All this was done with the evident intention of dividing the movement.

As another example of the actions of the transnational news agencies, Garcia Marquez said that a campaign was launched over the alleged presence in Cuba of a Soviet combat brigade.

Another example presented by the eminent Colombian newsman and writer concerns the misinformation escalation launched against the new Nicaragua Government. For decades, the Somoza dynasty tortured, robbed and murdered with U.S. support and with the silence of the press it controls, he said. Now, on the other hand, following the Sandinist triumph, the news agencies are alert to the slightest mistake by the new leaders so as to hamper the Nicaraguan revolutionary process.

But not even the most optimistic defenders of imperialism dare to say that the campaign against Cuba by the most reactionary U.S. sectors has had the slightest success. The prestige of the Cuban revolution, won over 20 years of constant struggle against attacks by various U.S. governments, has emerged strengthened from this confrontation. The final declaration of the sixth summit conference is a document in which imperialism is put on the dock and the Third World countries demand a halt to exploitation, pressure, blackmail, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, apartheid as well as the misery in which many sectors of the world's population have been submerged.

The prestige of the Cuban revolution and its leader Fidel Castro was evident during his speech at the UN General Assembly, given as president of the nonalined countries movement. This combative, analytical and beautiful speech was greeted with the longest applause ever heard in that forum.

On the other hand, the U.S. decision to provocatively increase its military forces in the Caribbean has only obtained world criticism for the Washington regime.

PEACE COUNCIL DEMANDS END TO U.S. 'PROVOCATION' IN CARIBBEAN

PA031832 Paris AFP in Spanish 1706 GMT 3 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Georgetown, 3 Nov (AFP)--The Guyanese Peace Council of the pro-Soviet Peoples Progressive Party (PPP) has demanded that the United States end its hostile naval war games in Cuban waters and scrap plans to establish a permanent naval base in Florida.

The PPP-dominated council also demands that the United States withdraw from Puerto Rico and Vieques Island, one of the Virgin Islands whose inhabitants were relocated to turn it into a naval gunnery range.

The council adds that the United States--alarmed at the emergence of national liberation movements in the area, the success of the nonalined summit conference in Havana despite attempts to sabotage it, Cuba's positive attitude regarding many struggles and the revolution in Nicaragua--sent a naval task force to the Caribbean and organized a landing operation at Guantanamo base in eastern Cuba.

The declaration says this is a provocation of the worst kind, namely, a show of force which may heighten tension in the area.

JAGAN WARNS OF POSSIBLE CIVIL WAR

FL051500 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 30 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Oct, 29 (CANA)--Guyana's opposition leader, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, warned here today that a civil war is likely to break out in his country if the present government under Prime Minister Forbes Burnham does not resolve the current "political crisis" there.

The former head of the Guyana Government made the statement at a press conference at the Trinidad and Tobago oilfield workers' trade union office in Port-of-Spain.

He stressed: "We of the People's Progressive Party (PPP) do not want it; the people of Guyana do not want it; but if the government continues in the way it is going, then civil war in the country is inevitable."

Jagan stated: "The most important issue facing the people (in Guyana) today is the wholly unprincipled and unconstitutional foisting by the People's National Congress (PNC) on the people of itself as the government of this country against the background of the army's seizure of ballot boxes in the 1973 general elections, the blatantly false announced result of the boycotted referendum, and the legislation last year which gave birth to the farcical constituent assembly, and what form resistance to this infamy must take."

He added: "The PPP is of the view that unless there is a political solution based on these three principles, there will be a further aggravation of the economic, social and political state of the nation and greater delay in reaching the goals of much-needed changes and social progress."

## PANAMA

### MAIDA ARANGO GRANTED SAFE-CONDUCT TO VENEZUELA

PA021930 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Maida Arango, a counterrevolutionary who took asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy, was granted a safe-conduct to leave the country after the plot in which she participated failed.

Maida Arango was the liaison between the armed group that had planned to kill Panamanian National Guardsmen in Chiriqui Province and exiled coupist and mercenary elements. According to Venezuelan Ambassador Felipe Osuna, Maida Arango will be leaving for Venezuela this afternoon aboard a VIASA plane. Ambassador Osuna told a foreign news agency that the Panamanian Government handled the case rapidly and without any problems.

The mercenaries and counterrevolutionaries, who planned to take advantage of an internal problem in the country to unleash a bloody war, are still in prison.

## PERU

### GOVERNMENT EXTENDS SUSPENSION OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES

PA031820 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 3 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 3 Nov (AFP)--The Peruvian Government today extended the suspension of constitutional guarantees on personal freedom for the 11th consecutive month on the grounds that social unrest persists. Thus, police and political authorities will be able to arrest citizens without a warrant and to hold them in jail for 24 hours without bringing them before a judge.

## URUGUAY

### FINANCE MINISTER SAYS 1979 INFLATION TO TOP 75 PERCENT

PY261845 Montevideo EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 1500 GMT 26 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] According to Economy and Finance Minister Valentin Arismendi, inflation this year will be higher than 75 percent, while the future of real wages depends on the employers. During a talk held at a reception of the Cordon Rotary Club, Minister Arismendi stated that the government will report on the exchange policy before the end of the year.

## BRIEFS

IMPROVEMENT OF RADIO TRANSMISSION--Reports have been received by CX 14 Radio El Espectador of a remarkable improvement of the quality and strength of reception of its programs, since it began yesterday to use its new transmitter of the (PVN) system and a 60 kw antenna nearly 200 m high. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1500 GMT 31 Oct 79 PY].